

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.	
Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.	
One square, 1 insertion.....	1 00
Do. do. 2 do. ....	1 25
Do. do. 3 do. ....	1 50
Do. do. 3 months without change.....	4 00
Do. do. 6 do. ....do. ....	7 00
Do. do. 12 do. ....do. ....	12 00
Do. do. 12 do. ....do. ....	14 00
Do. do. 12 do. ....do. ....	25 00
<p> <b>ADVERTISEMENTS</b> ordered to be continued on the inside of the paper, will be charged for each insertion after the first at the rate of 50 cents per line. </p> <p> <b>NO</b> advertisement, reflecting unfavorably on individuals or corporations, will be accepted. </p>	

### General Notices

**DISSOLUTION.**

**THE CO-PARTNERSHIP** heretofore existing under the firm of **RINALDI & CO.**, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners are authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation.

**C. F. RINALDI,  
B. F. ROBINSON.**

Elizabethtown, N. C., Jan. 2, 1860.

**F. F. RINALDI**, having purchased the entire interest of the above Company, will be pleased to see his former partners, to whom he returns thanks for the liberal and courteous treatment heretofore bestowed, and to wait upon them at the sale of his goods.

**B. F. R.  
21-3m**

**NOTICE.**

**THE SUPPLY MILL**, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash or Hickory. Orders for any of the above can be filled and sent by express.

where, if necessary.  
Dec. 22, 1859.

JNO. MERCER.  
17-17

**CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**


THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of **SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN**, for the purpose of buying and selling **NEGRO SLAVES**, where the highest cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where the will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.  
JAMES C. COLEMAN.

August 1st, 1859. 2-17

**Wanted.**

**NEGROES WANTED.**  
 THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property for sale would do well to give me a call or address me at S. Runs, Sampson county, N. C.  
 August 19th, 1859. JOHN BADEN. 62-6m

**NOTICE TO SLAVE-HOLDERS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.**

**OF BUYING NEGROES.** All persons who have any property to dispose of would do well to call on me, address me at Warsaw, N. C. I will go to any part of the State of the above named State after negroes.

All letters promptly attended to.

August 26, 1859—62-6m. **NORRIS FREDERICK.**

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.**

**THE** SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & CO.'S (Baltimore) celebrated **AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE POWER** are authorized to furnish the same at **Baltimore prices** on the shortest notice.

Circulars containing list of articles with prices furnished by **ELLIS & MITCHELL,** of New York, N. Y.

**WILMINGTON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP**  
FRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) 117  
Wilmington, N. C.  
L. A. HART & JOHN C. BAILEY, PROPRIETORS,  
**B**RASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished  
new Machinery made and put up; old Machinery over-  
hauled; all kinds of Patterns, Ornamental and Architectural

**Wages in English Cotton Manufactories.**  
In a recent paper read before the London Statistical Society, by Mr. David Chadwick, of Selsford, we find a mass of highly interesting facts, in relation to the em-

employment of steam and the wages paid to operatives in the cotton manufactories of England. In an ordinary cotton mill seven classes of workpeople are employed in the following operations, viz: 1, steam engine men, porters, &c.; 2, cotton mixing and blowing; 3, carding and drawing; 4, self-acting mule spinners; 5, throstle spinning; 6, spinning upon hand mules; and 7, power loom weaving. In a cotton mill of 500 workers, he estimates the numbers in these classes of work as 27, 8, 72, 35, 6, 275, and in beaming, twisting, and sizing, 142. Of the

The wages of nearly all classes of factory operatives appear to have increased from 10 to 25 per cent. during the last twenty years. This is mainly owing to the improvements in the construction of the machinery, and the increased speed at which it is now worked, and the

reduced cost upon the production of a week by the working of a pair of mules with 800 spindles each, instead of 400 each, amounted to £1 3s 10d, which shared in the following proportions, viz: to the operative, 40s 10d, leaving 13s for extra aid, the reduction in price to the consumer, and interest on additional capital and profit to the master.

In 1859 the average rate of wages of a spinner on a pair of unimproved mules of 400 spindles each, in producing No. 70's yarn, are 5s 1d per 20 lb., his gross weekly earnings 41s; and deducting piecer's wages, 16s, the spinner's net wages are 25s. The same workman with a pair of "double-deckers," with 1600 spindles, and more piecers, earns 3s 11½d per 20 lb., 50s 10d p

week, or deducting 208 for piece-rate wages, a net amount of 30s 10d weekly. Of the 3046 cotton factories in England and Wales, in 1856, 1480 were situated in Lancashire, and notwithstanding various restrictions on the employment of young persons, and the reduction of the hours of labor for adults (by the Ten Hours' Act of June, 1847) from 69 to 60 hours weekly, the import of raw cotton increased from 645,000,000 lb. in 1844 to 1,024,060,000

in 1858, whilst value of exports of cotton manufactures, goods and cotton twist and yarns increased from 2 millions of sterling in 1844 to 43 millions sterling in 1858—an extension of one branch of trade in 14 years unparalleled in the history of any country in the world. Mr. Chadwick estimates the number of persons in Lancashire directly engaged in the various branches

The amount paid for wages to those 400,000 persons in Lancashire at the present average rate of 10s 3½ per week, as per return before given, would amount to £205,833 per week, or £10,653,000 per annum. The

It has been estimated that the cost of a spinning m and all the requisite preparing machinery is from 23s 24s per spindle, and of a weaving establishment £ per loom; and that the value of the present mills a machinery is 18s per spindle, and £90 per loom.

capital now invested in Lancashire, in cotton mills and machinery, and working stock, may be estimated at millions sterling, viz :	
28,000,000 spindles, at 18s each.....	£25,200,
300,000 looms, at £20 each.....	7,200,
Estimated value of materials and stock, of manu- factured goods, and of working capital.....	20,000,

A COUNTERFEIT.—A friend has handed to us for notice a counterfeit \$10 bill on the Asheville Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear. It is probable that we have heretofore noticed the same emission, but another mention of it may serve to put our readers on their guard. It is dated 1 Oct. 1855, No. 892. The signatures of the President and Cashier appear to be engraved, and

each other, as in the genuine bill, are entirely separated. The paper is flimsy; and the print pale, especially the signatures and large Xs and 10s in the corners. The word Asheville is spelt Ashville, the e being omitted. *Fayetteville Observer.*

paper, it was announced that the *Mac* had 500 macs who were enrolled on its subscription books. The number has since been increased to 800, and our weekly list of receipts shows that the *Presbyterian* is growing in favor with this Scotch family. In reply to the inquiries of many curious friends who have wondered why these names should be published in different type from the others, it is sufficient to say, that the M's (caps) in the *Breuer* folks would be exhausted before the list of Macs could be "set up," and hence a different type.

ent font is used. Certainly, it is not for the purpose of giving special honor upon our Scotch friends, though the liberal patronage would seem to entitle them to prominent notice in *primer type*.—*N. G. Presbyterian.*

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**From the Plains.**  
INDEPENDENCE, MO., Jan. 31.—The Santa Fe mail arrived to-day from the Pawnee Fork. Lt. Robinson

Two mails were waiting at the Pawnee Fork for courts. Lieut. Bell had sent two escorts thence with the outgoing mails, and their return was hourly expected. No Indians of any description were seen by the party.